(b) Instructions have been issued from time to time regarding precautions that need to be taken at the time of issuance of Scheduled Tribe Certificates. It has been impressed upon States and UTs to impose appropriate penalties against those persons who are holding false Scheduled Tribe certificates and deprive them of the benefits they are not entitled to. Further, it has also been requested that action may be taken under the relevant provisions of Indian Penal Code in addition to the action under the appropriate disciplinary rules against those officers who are found to have issued certificates carelessly and without proper verification.

(c) and (d) No such statistics are maintained because the job of issue of Scheduled Tribe certificates and verification thereof rests with the concerned State Governments and UT Administrations. The concerned appointing authorities of the Central Government and State Governments and UT Administrations take departmental action against the bogus claimants at their own level.

Downsizing of NCRPB

*44. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to downsize the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and merge it with his Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) when was the Board formed, the details of work done in the field of housing, infrastructure development of NCR, employment generation, transport and telecom network indicating amount sanctioned/spent by NCRPB during the last five years; and

(d) whether Government are aware that experts/planners of Delhi feel that Government's decision would not only hamper attempts to keep Capital's population under control but will also prevent urbanisation of its rural pockets?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the NCRPB Act, the Government had constituted the National Capital Region Planning Board

on March 28, 1985. It consists of 21 members and is chaired by the Union Minister for Urban Development. Subsequently, the Board was reconstituted through the notifications issued on 13.2.1990, 22.3.1994 and 11.3.1997.

The steps taken by the NCR Planning Board to reduce the pressure of population on Delhi and to achieve balanced and harmonised development of the region include:

(0 Preparation of a Regional Plan-2001 which is bejng implemented by the NCR States and the Central Ministries.

(ii) Preparation of 4 Functional Plans relating to Transportation, Telecommunication, Industry and Power.

(Hi) Preparation of the Sub-Regional Plans of U.P. and Rajasthan Sub-regions.

(iv) Extension of loan facilities to State Government/Agencies to create infrastructure in the NCR area so that pressure on Delhi is reduced.

Since its inception, the Board has financed a total of 148 projects, out of which 68 have been completed and the remaining 80 projects are at different stages of implementation. Loan has been provided for the development of identified NCR towns and other infrastructure facilities *viz.* development of residential, industrial, commercial and infrastructure projects like transport, water supply, power etc.

The total estimated cost of these projects is Rs. 4277.40 crores, for which a loan amounting to Rs. 1592.93 crores was sanctioned out of which an amount of Rs. 1142.42 crores was released up to January, 2002. The State Governments have reported an expenditure of Rs. 1776.79 crores as on September, 2001.

The details of the financial assistance provided by the Board are as follows:

(Rs. crore)

State	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Released
UP.	58	1445.56	636.67	427.42
Rajasthan	45.	375.54	151.30	141.35
Haryana	41	2022.50	750.96	538.91
CMAs	4	433.80	54.00	34.74
TOTAL:	148	4277.40	1592.93	1142.42

This financial assistance has helped in the creation of following infrastructure:

States	Residential Plots	Industrial Plots/Shops	Commercial Plots/Offices
Uttar Pradesh	63,288	3,518	1,895
Haryana	33,051	1,559	3,248
Rajasthan	16,410	2,585	2,531
TOTAL:	1,12,749	7,662	7,674

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) and (b).

Disinvestment of PSUs

*45. SHRIPARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector undertakings disin vested, privatized or sold-off during the last three years;

(b) the factors taken into consideration while putting an undertaking for disinvestment or privatization;

(c) the manner in which the amount realized has been utilized by Government and the sectors in which the said amount has been invested or utilized;

(d) the details of undertakings proposed to be disinvested/privatized by Government in near future or are under consideration of Government; and

(e) the manner in which interests of employees of these undertakings would be safeguarded?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The details of the public sector undertakings disinvested during the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are as follows:-

Name of PSUs	Percentage of equity disinvested (%)
1999-2000	1.00
1. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)	15.96
2. Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL)	